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Practice-Oriented Issues in the Subject Section

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Abstract: *This article describes in detail the practical issues in the field of mathematics.*

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The importance of mathematics education is determined by its role in the development of science and technology, in the production areas of information and communication technologies and in everyday life. In addition to training creative and creative personnel to meet economic requirements, quality education should also be provided to those who use these achievements as consumers. The rapid development of science and technology, the globalization of the world, and the development of information and communication technologies change people's worldview, ways of achieving success, human potential, ability, and creativity serve as the main capital of society. In this case, the formation of each student's personality in the society to be competitive in the society, to form a perfect person who is flexible to the changing socio-economic environment, active, has socially mature potential, has a high level of knowledge, is spiritually and mentally trained is one of the tasks before our state. Formation and development of the system of mathematical knowledge and skills necessary for students to use in daily activities, to learn subjects and to continue their education; formation of a person who can successfully operate in a rapidly developing society, who can think clearly and clearly, critically and logically; appreciation of national, spiritual and cultural heritage, rational use and preservation of natural and material resources, education of mathematical culture as a component of universal culture; It consists in educating students' creativity directed at designing, connecting their practical activities through observations, showing and developing their skills of creative, critical thinking and logical analysis, curiosity, problem solving, and creating news. bringing mathematics education to a new qualitative level in Aktab directly depends on the potential, professional skills and creativity of school teachers. Therefore, improving the qualification of mathematics teachers, equipping them with modern educational methods and technologies is one of the most urgent issues facing mathematics education.

In order to strengthen students' interest in learning general education subjects through the formation of basic competencies and the completion of small educational research, practical exercises and implementation and project work were included in science curricula. This situation not only improves the quality of mastering of a specific academic subject, but also opens opportunities for inter-discipline and connection of science with everyday life and increases the effectiveness of education. In the organization

of mathematics lessons, it is necessary to pay more attention to practice than to theory and to some extent abandon the approach based on providing students with ready-made educational materials. It is recommended to use more interactive methods such as cases, research, projects, small learning discoveries in mathematics lessons. It is necessary to use scientific research methods such as observation, experiment, measurements, analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, comparison and analogy in the formation of minor research skills in students. It is important not only to form knowledge and skills in students, but also to acquire competencies to apply them in life situations. Here, the role of project work is noteworthy. Students are encouraged to complete only one project in a subject or field of study they are interested in per academic year. The topics of project work are selected by teachers as a problem situation or case within one or several academic subjects. Students can work individually or in groups of 3-4 people depending on their interests. Project work ends with a defense held at the end of the academic year. The defense can be held in the form of a conference within the framework of one or several academic subjects. Individual or group work of students on the topic of project work may include the following educational activities: planning their own research activities, dividing tasks among themselves, setting educational goals for them, gathering the necessary information to find, to search for solutions to a problem situation related to the topic, to choose the most appropriate one from them and to justify it, to conduct surveys or experiments if necessary, to prepare a report on the results of the project work, to analyze and evaluate one's own activities, to defend the project work to prepare a presentation and defend it. Students usually research the problem of project work

The closer the children's age and classes are to each other, the more useful the night will be for the students. If there are two identical classes, it is possible to combine the classes at night. It is necessary to publish a special mathematical newspaper for the night and to interest the students by giving a prize to those who have solved some of the problems in it correctly. In the same way, specially prepared tables, diagrams, schemes can be of interest to students who have found the correct answers to the questions. Before starting the night, you can decorate the school hall with math posters, slogans, charts, math wall newspaper, pictures of great mathematicians, etc. It is appropriate to hold a math quiz in the middle of the night. In recent times, the novelty of mathematical evenings is to hold a "Fun Mathematical Game". For this, the teacher distributes the coins prepared in advance to the students. In this way, if one part of the students is given the condition of the problem or example, the solution of this task is distributed to the second part. Each coin has a geometric figure (square, triangle, rectangle, etc.) cut out of cardboard, and the above is written on it. During the night, students find each other, that is, they find the task and its answer, and turn to the judge. In the evening, students should conduct short lectures on "Calendar and its structure", "How people learned to count", "Meter system of measurements" and other topics. In addition, with the help of the class board, "Who can count quickly?" games can be played. As a result of conducting such activities, we will strengthen the students' acquired knowledge and increase their interest in mathematics. Experienced teachers have proven this in their work.

Another requirement for modern mathematics classes is to develop students' independent thinking and creative activity. Mental operations such as analysis, synthesis, comparison, generalization, drawing conclusions are formed in the student. The system of mathematics lessons in elementary grades - students are worked with several concepts in each lesson. Each of them can be mastered at different stages of this lesson. Understanding of each concept is carried out by repeating, recalling another concept, and this concept serves to explain the next concepts. In the course of teaching, each educational material is carried out in a developed manner, this educational material is the foundation for understanding the materials taught after it. If we look at the process of mastering another concept, it is formed as a result of interrelated teaching of several lessons. Thus, the formation of mathematical concepts is not formed in one lesson, but in the process of passing a number of interconnected lessons. We call such classes a system of joint classes. Therefore, the teacher should place the lessons in a logical sequence that reveal

the content of the subject. The biggest requirement in the structure of the lesson system is to take into account the educational purpose of the lesson, to take into account the methodological and general pedagogical aspects of teaching principles. A well-thought-out system of lessons on the topic depends on the correct distribution of study time to topics. It should focus on creating students' independence, looking at specific examples, drawing specific conclusions, and drawing general conclusions from it. After this knowledge is formed and consolidated in the lesson system, examples and problems should be solved. After that, it is necessary to process the skills with the help of exercises, as well as ensure the constant integration and generalization of the acquired knowledge.

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